



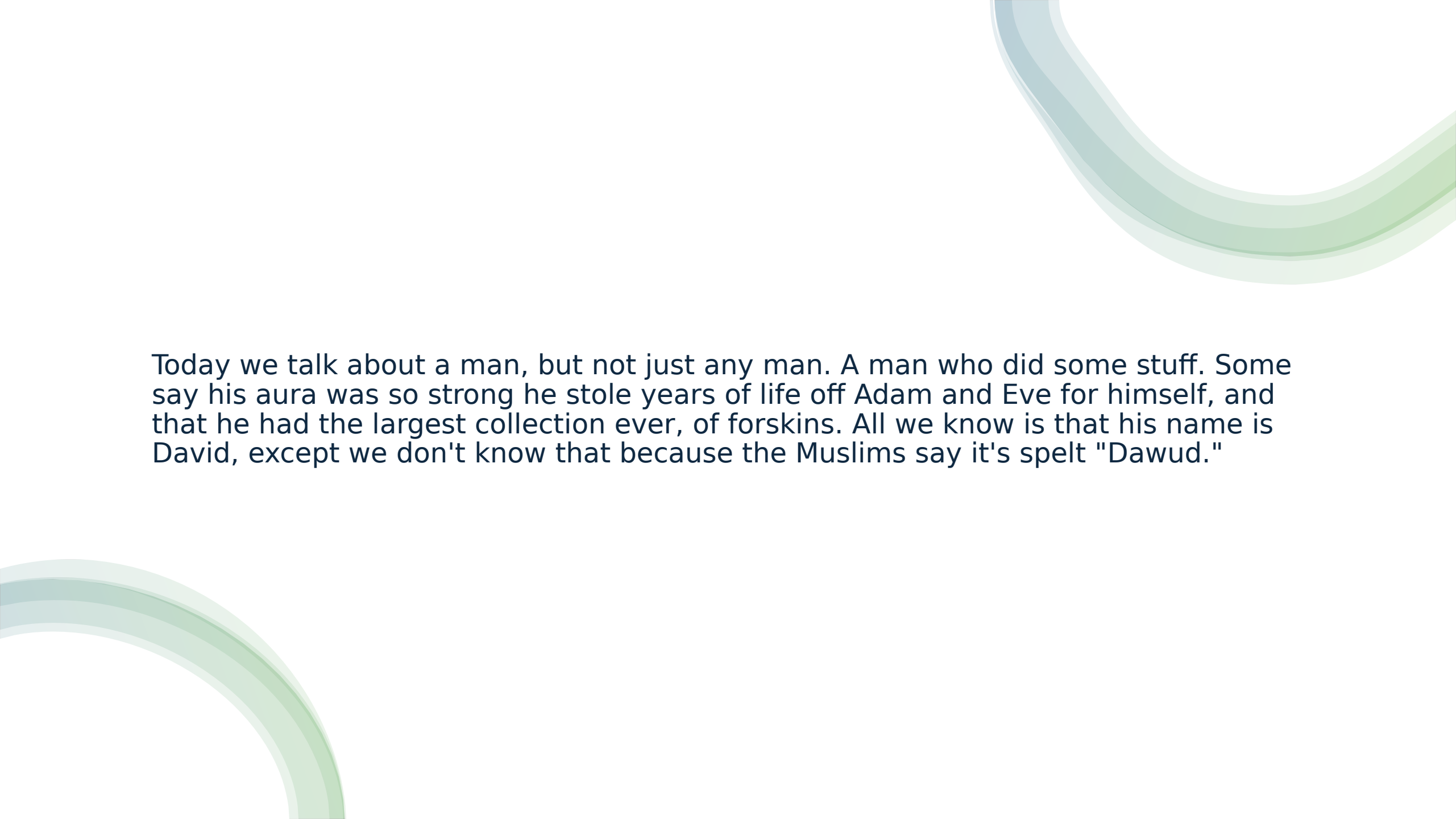
THE APOCRYPHAL MYSTERY TOUR

Old Testament • Talmud • Midrash • Apocrypha
New Testament • Quran • Pseudepigrapha
Book of Mormon • Doctrine and Covenants



Opening Song

I Hope They Call Me On A Mission

The image features decorative curved lines in the corners. In the top right corner, there is a thick, multi-layered arc in shades of light blue and green. In the bottom left corner, there is a similar thick, multi-layered arc in shades of light green and blue. The text is centered in the middle of the page.

Today we talk about a man, but not just any man. A man who did some stuff. Some say his aura was so strong he stole years of life off Adam and Eve for himself, and that he had the largest collection ever, of forskins. All we know is that his name is David, except we don't know that because the Muslims say it's spelt "Dawud."



In scriptural terms, justice is the unchanging law that brings consequences for actions. Because of the law of justice, we receive blessings when we obey God's commandments. The law of justice also demands that a penalty be paid for every sin we commit.

When the Savior carried out His Atonement, He took our sins upon Himself. He was able to "answer the ends of the law." Because He has paid the price for our sins, we will not have to suffer that punishment if we repent.

[Topics and questions, Gospel Library]



Introduction

Whoever named a young women of Jerusalem **BATHsheba** clearly knew what they were doing. The creators of VeggieTales got the joke as well, and responded by framing an affair and murder as a simple case of varying rubber duck quality.

My original plan was going to make an end of year cartoon about the things not in the **Doctrine and Covenants**, like the Kinderhook plates and Sate Of Deseret. However, our study of D&C included something about David that struck me the wrong way. That there is a belief that David, son of Jesse, can never enter the celestial kingdom. My first Primary talk when I was 3 years old was given in the primary room next door, and it was on how great David was for getting rid of Goliath Needless to say, I took this personally.

Thus, I checked every source under the sun, appointed or not. Now I have a deeper understanding of this guy's mental health, romantic life, and eternal fate then I do my own, and if I have to know all of this, **so do you.**

This is going to be a PowerPoint. here will be no **General Presidency** member or **Apocryphal** book left unquoted. I cross checked every branch of the **restorationist movement**, then the rest of **Christianity**, then **Judaism**, then **Islam**, then the **Samaritans**, then **VeggieTales**, then went to the **temple** and got the answer handed to me at the front desk. So, we are going to determine if the unforgivable sin is stealing a rubber duck.

Introduction

However, I'm not going to tell you what I learned. That would be too easy. You are going to have to search, ponder and pray, in real time like I did.

I hid several clues in the building, and you have a limited time to find all of them and then use them to defeat me in a apologetics argument cross-examining my own testimony at the end.

Indeed, we are going to have an argument. In the words of the man himself,

"Gird up now thy loins like a man; for I will demand of thee, and answer thou me." [Job 38, 3.]

When the music starts, you have one minute and 1 second to find all the clues. That extra second is so I can give you are a cold dramatic stare for a uncomeatable period of time.



27 The Hebrew is plural. 28 That is, Bythos.

* You feel like you're going to have a bad time.

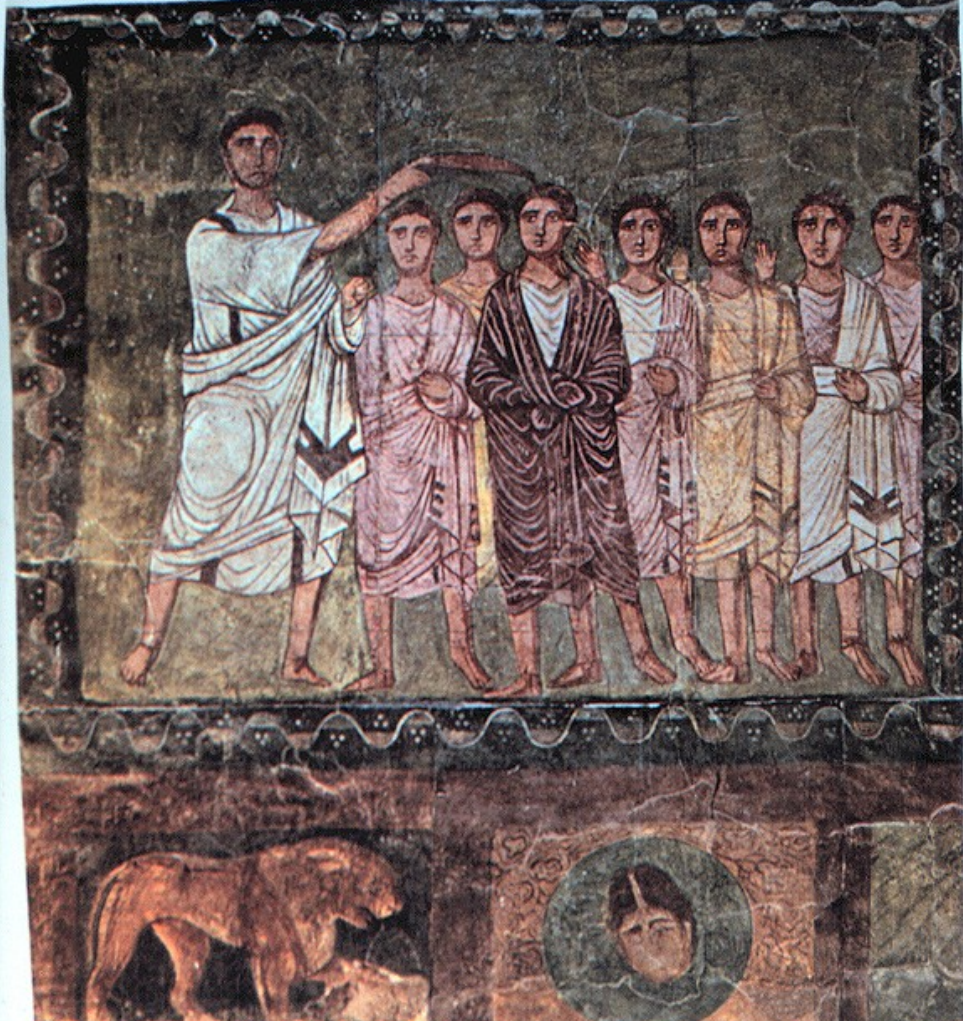


Exhibit A

D&C 132



This leaves open the possibility that after the second coming, with everyone resurrected back to the earth, after the earth is renewed, David will be exalted, but cannot be exalted from the spirit realm, outside of the word, because his repentance takes a long time. In that case, the term “given to another” refers to someone else got all of David's wives for himself, namely his son Absalom.

We could also theorize D&C is not even talking about exaltation in this verse, and that the portion that was David's but was "given to another" was the 10 tribes that split off during the reign of David's grandson, and that this whole thing was about Jeroboam the son of Nebat the whole time. We could even argue that the portion given to another was temple blessings, because David didn't get to build the temple. All of these interpretations fit the text better than being permanently barred.

Interestingly, Moses and Solomon are grouped with David in D&C 132, Instead of with the patriarchy that were exalted. This indirectly suggests that the most wise and righteous man to live ever, and one who wrote them Old Testament can't be exalted? Absolute rot!

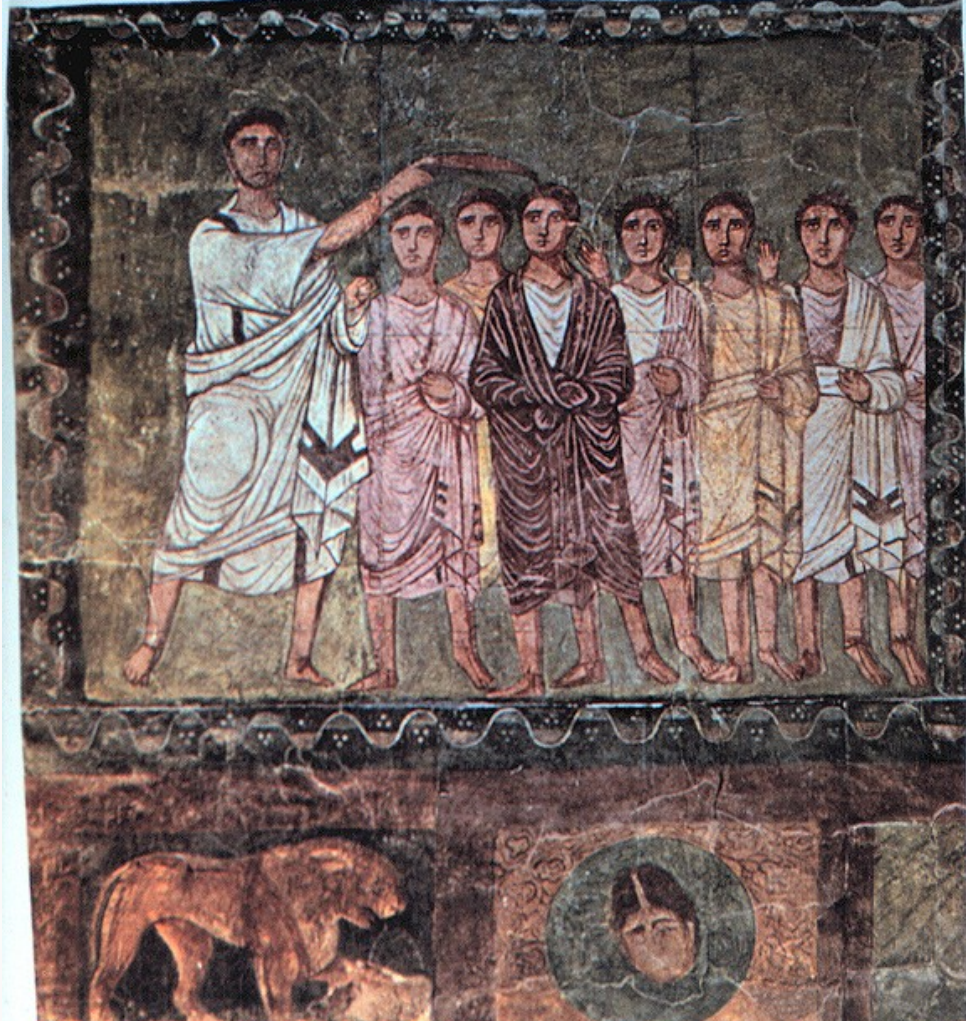
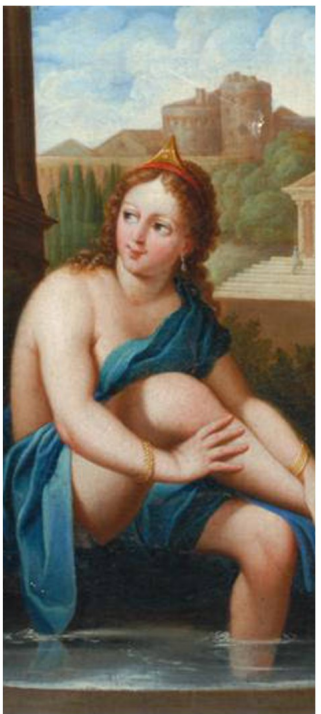
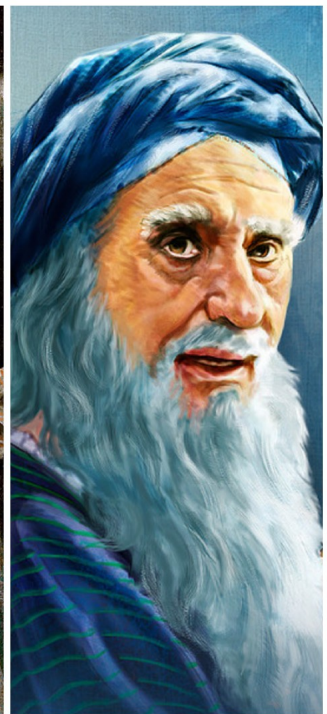
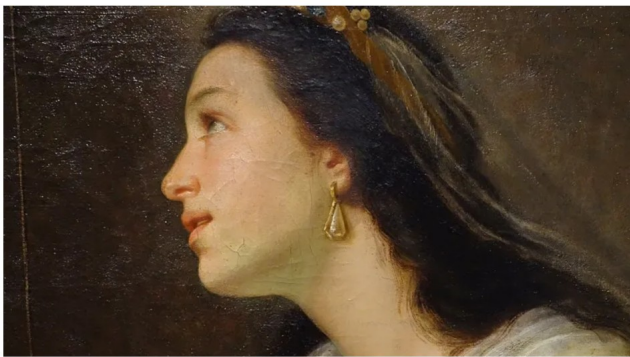
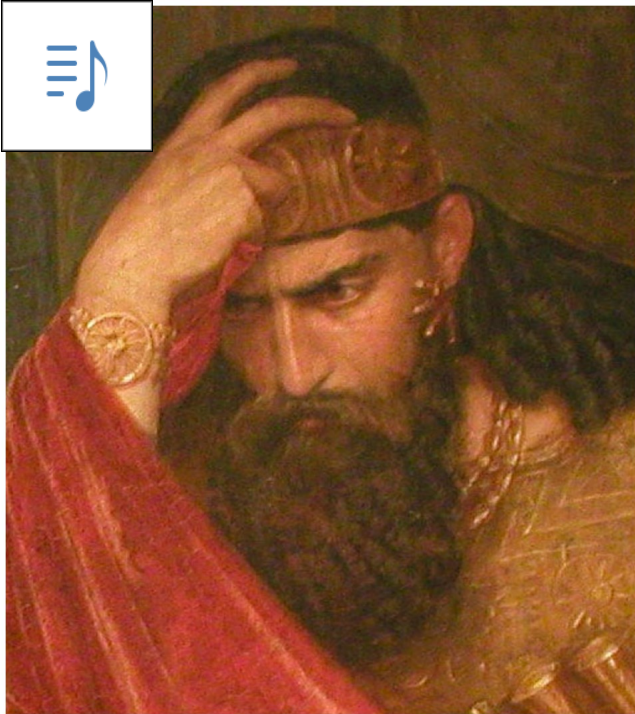
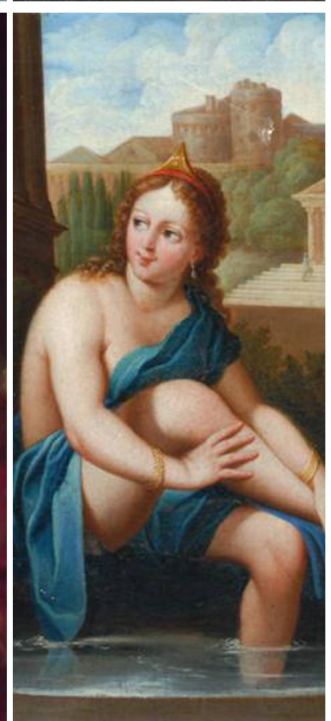
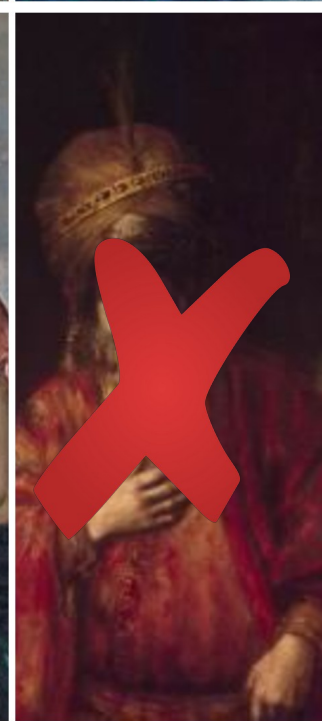
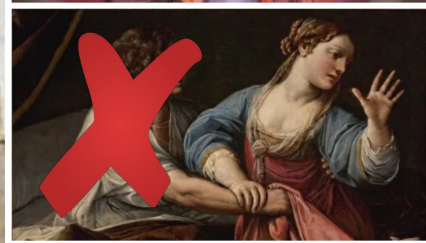
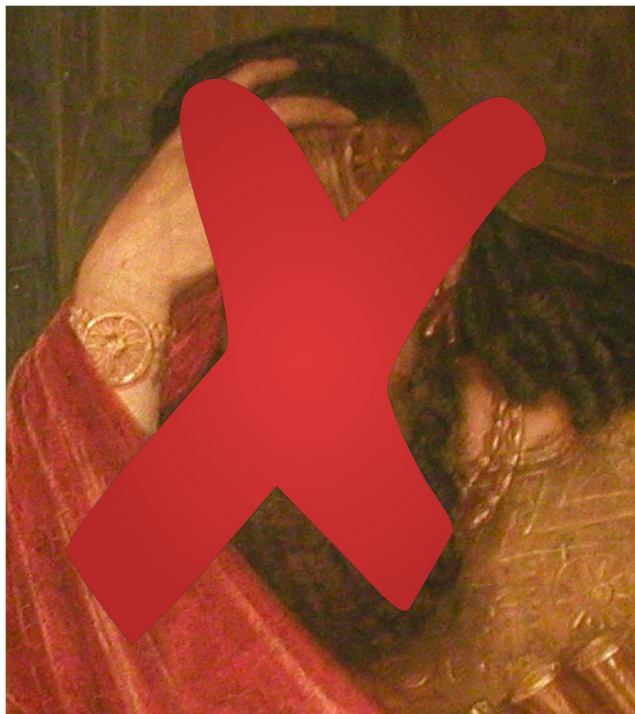


Exhibit B

Old Testament







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However, to say this one event defines who David is would be a grieving misrepresentation. David is a man who values human life and the will of God above all else, and will constantly make the right decision while under pressure, as shown in his unwillingness to strike King Saul, or the care he showed his family after. The Uriah situation is an outlier, and reading the text suggests David's judgment was clouded by a mix of fear, guilt, and panic, none of which are excuses.

It is not surprising after everything David went through he would break at some point. It is not improbable that the situation with Saul caused David to be untrusting and on edge with everyone, and was thus scared of what Uriah would do if he found out what David did. This is supported by him giving Uriah a gift as part of his original plan.

It is also worth remembering that this guy's relationships have gone horribly in the past, such as the time he tried to court the daughter of King Saul. The same Saul who tried to kill him twice. Then Saul's whole family died. Not an awkward Thanksgiving whatsoever.



Christ is our advocate, so what's more Christlike than being someone else's?

If I were put in court to defend David, I'd highlight the following:

David didn't commit the sin of murder because he did nothing personally. What he did do was create a situation where it was likely Uriah would die at the hands of another, by putting him on the front lines. If not for his "ulterior motives," we wouldn't be talking about it, because this actually a reasonable decision from a wartime strategic perspective. Putting the weaker forces in the front protects the more vital stronger forces during early stages of battle.

Someone had to be at the front, meaning that someone would die no matter what, and David knew this. He was an experienced warrior. What David did was arrange it to be someone he wanted to get rid of, by having everyone move back. It's a literal battleground he volunteered to be at, and that on battle grounds one often gets stabbed to death. There was going to be a pile of bodes no matter what, David just chose to try and lose the weakest and most problematic ones. If Uriah had found out what David did, that would have likely severely compromised his rationale and combative abilities, meaning the potential for more allied death, or just pure treason in David's home or the battleground?

However, the current US legal system would still push charges of unlawful killing via abuse of command, manslaughter, or conspiracy mixed with endangerment , but not murder in the sense of he picked up a gun and shot him, as so many attempt to boil it down to.



And now I need you to ignore everything I just said because the local Rabbi sent me an email with a list of reasons why I don't know what I'm talking about and should go home and cry myself to sleep.

Turns out, my autopsy report was outdated.



The following quotes and points are from an article based on Shabbat 56a, a part of the Jewish Talmud.

The Jews have a much grander canon and Apocrypha than just the Torah, such as the Aggadah and Talmud, and they are taken seriously. When I asked Jews to tell me stuff, one of them said the following.

"We cannot fulfill the commandments of the bible without the Talmud. the Talmud specifies us what to do in details. we cannot do without it."

This stuff is not scripture, and it's not a primary source, but it is a guide to make the Old Testament make sense, so we are going to cover them. I'm going to mostly quote and paraphrase the articles I was sent by the local Rabbi, but there are doctrinal references for all of this, so lock in.



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"David did not commit adultery in the literal sense for all soldiers gave their wives a writ of divorce before going off to battle. Nonetheless, he certainly violated the spirit of the law and its moral fiber. Indeed Bathsheba was David's true love, and partner chosen by the Lord. However, "he enjoyed her as an unripe fruit," for he married her before the proper time, when the "fruit" was still unripe, neglecting to wait until after Uriah would die a natural death. "

- This is actually a rather reasonable claim because according to the Jewish meaning of the word "arubatam," meaning pledge or vow, and this word is used to describe what David brings his brothers back in the book of Samuel before the giant even shows up. David brought their divorce papers!
- "What is the reason that David was not liable for the death of Uriah? Because Uriah was a traitor against the throne. As he said to David: "And my lord Joab and the servants of my lord are encamped in the open fields" (II Samuel 11:11). In the presence of the king, one may not refer to another as his lord. Doing so is treason."

The articles go on to say that David knew a trial like this was coming, that Abbigail predicted it in great detail. Going off that last point, David should have struck him down there, instead of trolling he did in the Torah account. Speaking of trolling, this would also make Nathen's words more of a rage-bait to see what David thought of his actions without the bias of them being... his actions.

David's response of saying the one who took the lamb should die was the correct answer, as it proved he was not morally dead. God didn't really think it was funny though, hence the consequences Nathen predicts. The long and short of it is David didn't break the literal law, but he did demolish the moral code, and the overall vibe was rather yucky, and you should not try this at home.

But David also paid for what he did dramatically, so justice was served. There is not a single object or artifact in antiquity that relates to any of this whatsoever, so you kind of have to take the Jew's word on this being the right way to read this, but at the same time, David was a ruler of Judah, so Jewish law and doctrine is the only thing that matters because everything else didn't exist yet.

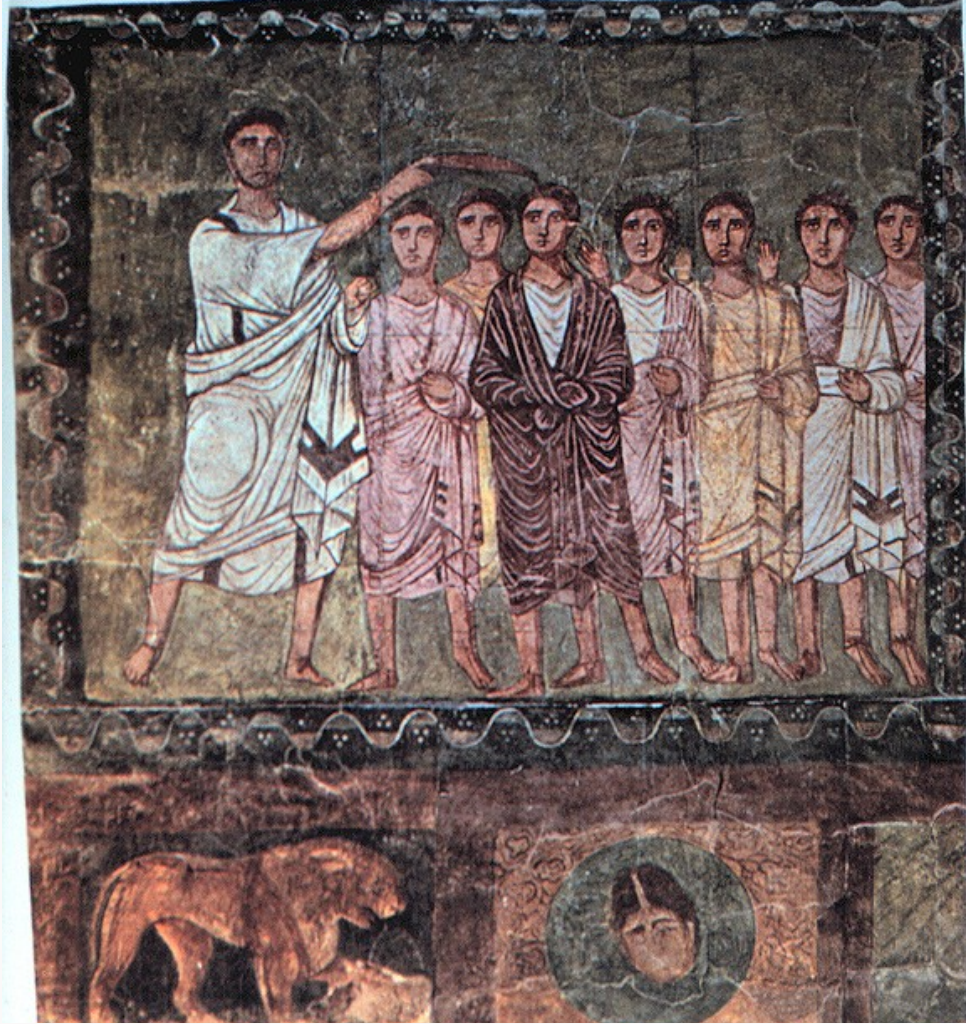


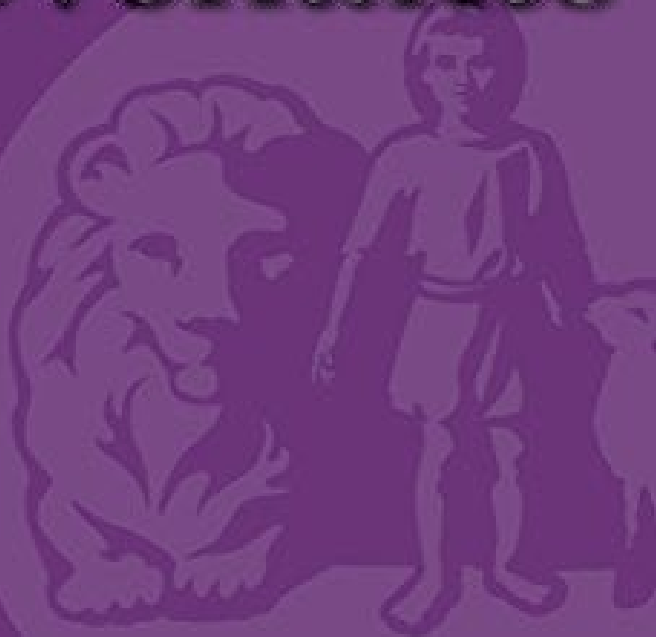
Exhibit C

Everything Else Ever



Community of Christ

Doctrine and Covenants



PEACE

- The Community Of Christ version of the Doctrine and Covenants is expanded every few conferences, so I was surprised to find they were actually missing stuff from ours. The entire section about polygamy that contains the throwaway line about David isn't even in it.
- The Quran holds David, or as they pronounce it, “Dawud”, as one of the great prophets and treats his writings like gospel, and prophets are infallible according to the Islamic faith. Thus, they argue that none of this actually happened in the first place, or that David did marry Bathsheba, but wasn't responsible for her husband's death.
- In complete contrast, the Samaritans only consider things written by Moses scripture, making David's whole existence non-canon to their scripture.
- The Apocrypha is rather quiet itself, with the closest thing being forgiveness quotes from the book of Tobit that basically says God is merciful to those who actively seek righteousness.

For almsgiving saves from death, and purges all sin. Those who give alms will enjoy a full life. [Tobit 12:9NABRE]

- All this is to say, everyone whose scripture somehow touches David thinks he's pretty great. Veggietales has a whole song about it.



A map of the Holy Land region. The Mediterranean Sea is to the west. To the north are the Phoenician States with cities like Byblos, Beirut, Sidon, Tyre, and Acre. To the east is the Kingdom of Aram-Damascus with cities like Damascus, Ummium, and Rabbath. To the south is the Kingdom of Judah, highlighted in yellow, with cities like Hebron, Beersheba, and Lachish. The Kingdom of Israel is shown in blue, with cities like Samaria and Jericho. The Philistine States are to the southwest. A scale bar indicates 0 to 20 km.

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Witness Testimony: Ancient & Modern Prophets

Cross Examination: The Holy Bible



- The blasphemy against the Holy Ghost, which shall not be forgiven in the world nor out of the world, is in that ye commit murder wherein ye shed innocent blood, and assent unto my death, after ye have received my new and everlasting covenant, saith the Lord God; and he that abideth not this law can in nowise enter into my glory, but shall be damned, saith the Lord.
- [Doctrine and Covenants 132, 27]
- A common interpretation of what the unforgivable sin is that it's the sin of not accepting Christ as your savior, because you can't really be saved if you say no after knowing him. This makes sense because you are only responsible for your own soul at the end of the day, and you sentence it to death if you don't believe in Christ.
- If we start saying Christ died for every sin except the ones he didn't die for, that just devalues that atonement made, the infinite and eternal sacrifice. Not like the savior is called the lamb of god and David was exposed with a parable about killing a beloved lamb.
- Oh wait, he was.

#2

NIV, PEV, Complete Jewish Bible (Paraphrased)

The Lord sent Nathan to David. When he came to him, he said, "There were two men in a certain town, one rich and the other poor. The poor man had nothing except one little ewe lamb.



"Now a traveler came to the rich man, but the rich man refrained from taking one of his own sheep or cattle to prepare a meal for the traveler who had come to him. Instead, he took the ewe lamb that belonged to the poor man and prepared it for the one who had come to him."



David heard that story and got wild with that rich man. He said to Nathan, "I'm telling you straight, and God hears us. That rich man did wrong. Somebody has to punish him. He has to die. Then Nathan said to David, "You are the man! This is a story from God! You took Uriah's wife, just like that rich man took the poor man's little sheep!



And now God has another story for you. 'Before your very eyes I will take your wives and give them to one who is close to you, and he will sleep with your wives, and everyone will know about it! You idiot! You completely fell for it! Nyeh Heh Heh.



- This recontextualizes D&C because as far as the Old Testament is concerned, the Lord forgave David after taking into account his remorse, and how faithful David has been up to this point. After all, forgiving a murder is something God can do. Murder is not an unforgivable sin, denying the holy spirit, IE not believing in God is.
- Hence, to claim repentance won't work here suggests that repentance doesn't actually wipe your slate, but really just keeps you out of hell, and that goes against everything repentance stands for. David has to be in the celestial kingdom, or our entire understanding of everything ever is just wrong.
- However, current church policy is not to grant the priesthood to a murderer, because God can forgive that sin after a time, but the church on earth doesn't have the authority to. The priesthood ban is consistent with David not being allowed to build the temple.
- Let's also not forget this had to happen because the Savior is descended from Batseba and David. Yes Uriah, no Christ. The argument that god would have found another way doesn't work because he knows everything in advance because he's God.



If David was locked out of the celestial kingdom, the accelerated reasoning would thoroughly mess up the apostle Paul, a bunch of Jacob's sons, every single soldier who Christ said to "forgive, for they know not what they do," and the apostle Peter.

Paul, the apostle who wrote most of the New Testament, killed more people in cold blood than David did. Specifically, he led a systematic extermination of Christians before his conversion, as recorded in detail in the book of Acts. However, like David, his words after are considered scripture, and he is considered exalted. The argument that Paul didn't kill anyone after he had met Christ but David did is invalid because Paul and David were both operating under the lesser law of Moses when they did what they did, meaning they both knew the commandments quite well before they did it. Paul is even called out as a wise and learned man with Roman citizenship.

After selling Joseph into Egypt, we hear of an incident where his brothers genocided an entire lineage as revenge for the rape of their sister. This is clearly murder in cold blood, yet their names appear on the New Jerusalem temple in Revelation, and we are adopted into one of their tribes. In fact, the Tamud goes so far as to say the only way David would not be saved is if he did the same thing to Nabel.

Some of Christ's final words on the cross were pleading for the forgiveness of the Roman officials and soldiers executing him, for they knew not the gravity of what they were doing. Effectively, Christ's final words are that murder is forgivable.

Peter denied the savior 3 times after receiving an irrefutable witness, something that some consider to be the meaning of the unforgivable sin, IE denying the holy spirit. Additionally, Peter cut off the ear of a Roman soldier to protect the savior, a wound that could have been fatal had Christ not healed it. However, Peter was not only forgiven, but in Christ's own words, he is the rock the church is built on.

Pontius Pilate would also get cooked by this because he did the exact same thing as David, and we never talk bad about him. We even have an entire book of him regretting it in the apocrypha, and D&C states at least some of that is true. Kill one man and you're done, kill god and you get a book about your sob story? Nah.



Witness Testimony: God.

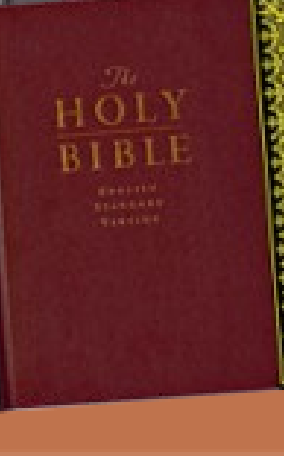
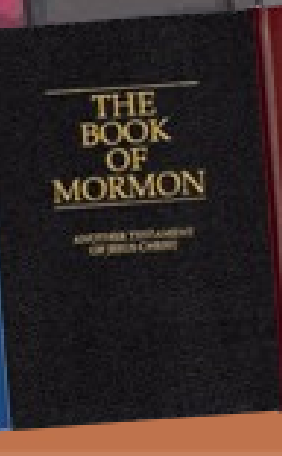
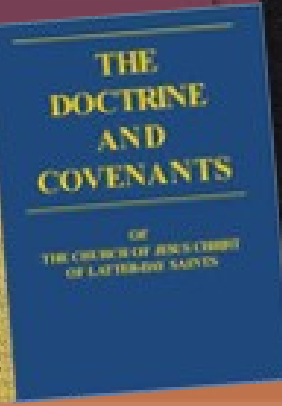
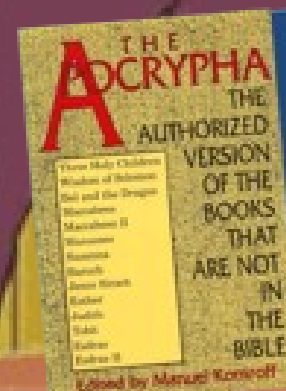


Witness Testimony: Me, Myself, and I.



THE TORAH

חמשה חומשי תורה





David is at the very least eligible for the celestial kingdom post the second coming. It is not clear what the state of all his marriages and sealings are, but we do know for a fact that God can forgive whoever he wants, and he said he forgave David.

Overall findings

Additionally, some parts of D&C may in fact refer to events that already happened in the Old Testament, not afterwards, such as his wives being “given to another,” in the form of Absalom, or his family's rule of the kingdom being “given to another,” Jeroboam.

David's redemption is only consistent with the teachings of latter day prophets, the actual text of the Old Testament and D&C, the words of Christ recorded in the New Testament, and the atonement made, the infinite and eternal sacrifice itself.



Overall findings

If thou wilt turn unto me, and hearken unto my voice, and believe, and repent of all thy transgressions, and be baptized, even in water, in the name of mine Only Begotten Son, who is full of grace and truth, which is Jesus Christ, the only name which shall be given under heaven, whereby salvation shall come unto the children of men, ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost, asking all things in his name, and what so ever ye shall ask, it shall be given you.

[Moses 6, 52]